

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL COMMAND  
2050 Worth Road  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234-6000

MEDCOM Circular  
No. 40-14

17 March 2003

Expires 17 March 2005  
Medical Services

**CAREER MANAGEMENT FIELD 91**  
**CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCIES FOR ENLISTED MEDICAL PERSONNEL**  
**PERFORMING DIRECT PATIENT CARE AT THE MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITY**

**1. HISTORY.** This issue publishes a revision of this publication. Portions changed in this revision include only appendix M.

**2. PURPOSE.** This circular provides policy, assigns responsibility, and identifies clinical baseline competency tasks for enlisted personnel who perform direct patient care and are identified under the career management field (CMF) 91, military occupational specialty (MOS), and/or additional skill identifier (ASI). In addition, guidance presented assists the local commander in determining those patient care activities that require direct and indirect supervision and those activities that could be delegated.

**3. REFERENCES.**

- a. AR 40-68, Quality Assurance Administration.
- b. AR 350-41, Training in Units.
- c. AR 601-210, Regular Army and Army Reserve Enlistment Program.
- d. DA Pamphlet 611-21, Military Occupational Classification and Structure.
- e. FM 4-02.4, Medical Platoon Leader's Handbook Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (supersedes FM 8-10-4, Chapter 5-30, Health Service Support).

---

\*This circular supersedes MEDCOM Circular 40-14, 1 March 2002.

f. Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 6025.13, Clinical Quality Management Program (CQMP) in the Military Health Services System (MHSS), July 20, 1995.

g. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations Standards, website [www.JCAHO.org](http://www.JCAHO.org).

h. TC 8-800, Semi-Annual Combat Medic Skills Validation Test (SACMS-VT) (Draft).

**4. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS.** Abbreviations and special terms used in this circular are explained in the glossary.

**5. APPLICABILITY.** This circular applies to all CMF 91 soldiers who perform direct patient care duties within the military treatment facility (MTF), their supervisors, and the MTF commander.

**6. RESPONSIBILITIES.**

a. The commander, in determining how the MTF health care mission can best be met, will ensure that--

(1) Each CMF 91 soldier who performs direct patient care is used appropriately in accordance with his/her primary military occupational specialty (PMOS), his/her ASI, his/her demonstrated knowledge and technical proficiency, and the mission requirements of the organization to which the CMF 91 soldier is assigned.

(2) Periodic evaluation of the PMOS and/or ASI skill competency and unique mission requirements will be conducted.

b. Executive leaders will ensure that--

(1) Established mechanisms to sustain identified skills and provide additional training are maintained.

(2) Professional standards within the specialty area guide the frequency of skill-specific sustainment and competency of skills and treatments.

c. Licensed and/or privileged personnel will be accountable for the management and provision of patient care to include all decisions regarding delegation.

d. CMF 91 soldiers will be responsible for providing safe patient care within the limits of their documented competency, training, job description, PMOS and/or ASI, and the organization's mission requirements.

## 7. PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES.

a. All CMF 91 soldiers awarded an MOS and/or ASI will be used as indicated by their technical training and skill level within the MTF. References for baseline clinical competencies of each MOS/ASI who perform direct patient care are listed in the appendixes A through W as follows:

(1) Appendix A	91D	Operating Room Specialist
(2) Appendix B	91E	Dental Specialist
(3) Appendix C	91EN5	Dental Laboratory Specialty
(4) Appendix D	91EX2	Preventive Dentistry Specialty
(5) Appendix E	91H	Optical Fabrication Specialist
(6) Appendix F	91K	Medical Laboratory Specialist
(7) Appendix G	91M	Nutrition Care Specialist
(8) Appendix H	91P	Radiology Specialist
(9) Appendix I	91PM5	Nuclear Medicine Specialty
(10) Appendix J	91Q	Pharmacy Specialist
(11) Appendix K	91S	Preventive Medicine Specialist
(12) Appendix L	91V	Respiratory Therapy Specialist
(13) Appendix M	91W	Health Care Specialist
(14) Appendix N	91WM3	Dialysis Specialty
(15) Appendix O	91WM6	Practical Nurse
(16) Appendix P	91WN3	Occupational Therapy Specialty
(17) Appendix Q	91WN9	Physical Therapy Specialty
(18) Appendix R	91WP1	Orthopedic Specialty
(19) Appendix S	91WP2	Ear, Nose, and Throat Specialty
(20) Appendix T	91WP3	Eye Specialty
(21) Appendix U	91WW1	Special Operations Combat Medic
(22) Appendix V	91WY6	Cardiovascular Specialty
(23) Appendix W	91X	Mental Health Specialist

NOTE: MOSs are designated as "specialist"; ASIs are designated as "specialty."

b. The MOS/ASI course programs receive accreditation from civilian-equivalent training programs when available. If a civilian-equivalent training program is not found, verification for established training standards are maintained by the designated MOS and/or ASI Academy of Health Sciences' (AHS) teaching department.

c. All individual clinical baseline competencies of each direct patient care task identified in the CMF 91 MOS/ASI appendixes may be obtained by contacting the appropriate MOS and/or ASI AHS teaching department.

(1) The skill and procedure guidelines will reflect national standard guidelines or the equivalent where applicable.

(2) Guidelines may be supplemented locally. The written protocol must be concise and convey specific skills with acceptable standards and/or outcomes.

d. The CMF 91 soldier who has been awarded the MOS/ASI will be permitted to perform the identified clinical skills and/or tasks without attending additional formalized training at the local unit. Initial and ongoing competency assessment and/or skill verification/certification are appropriate prior to any procedure being performed.

e. Training programs are required for unit-specific or age-specific clinical competencies and/or to acquire advanced knowledge/skills proficiency. This training will include didactic content and clinical experience.

f. The CMF 91 soldiers identified in this circular who are assigned to an MTF for proficiency training will function under direct supervision until they are able to demonstrate competence in the performance of applicable tasks related to their PMOS, ASI, or documented competency.

(1) The CMF 91 soldier assigned to table of organization and equipment (TOE) units and selected for training will be given priority to practice within his/her ASI.

(2) Recommend the CMF 91 training be structured in conjunction with AMEDD Systematic Modular Approach to Realistic Training (ASmart). ASmart offers an excellent opportunity for medical personnel to sharpen their clinical skills through work in the hospital or clinic settings. The MOS-/ASI-specific module is available through the Nonresident Instruction Branch, U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School (AMEDDC&S), ATTN: MCCS-HSM, 2105 11th Street, Suite 4191, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-5064).

## **8. DELEGATION.**

a. The supervisor may only delegate patient care activities that are within the CMF 91 soldier's clinical competencies and consistent with the commander's guidance.

b. CMF 91 soldiers to whom patient care activities are delegated may be supervised either by licensed and/or privileged providers or by senior-ranked CMF 91 soldiers of the same MOS and/or specific ASI.

c. All decisions related to delegation of patient care activities must be based on a concern for public protection and patient safety.

d. Professional judgment on the part of the licensed or privileged care provider is required to determine which patient care activities and/or tasks are appropriate for delegation.

(1) Frequently or routinely reoccurring tasks have predictable results and minimal potential risk to the patient.

(2) Use an established and unchanging procedure (i.e., protocol, clinical practice guideline, or standard operating procedure) that does not require those who provide direct patient care to exercise independent judgment and does not require complex and/or multi-dimensional application of the medical or nursing process.

e. Licensed and/or privileged providers may responsibly deviate from established delegation guidelines when clinical judgment so dictates.

f. When, in the opinion of the licensed and/or privileged provider, delegation is unsafe, it is inappropriate to require or allow a CMF 91 soldier to perform such patient care activities.

**9. EVALUATIONS/OUTCOMES.** Regardless of the setting or the educational preparation of the CMF 91 soldier performing the procedure, a high-quality standard of care must be maintained throughout the organization. Accountability for decisions that either directly or indirectly affect patient care delivery and patient care outcomes remains with the organization's leadership. To ensure that quality care is sustained, evaluation of patient outcomes will be included in the organizational performance improvement/risk management program. Patient care outcomes will be assessed, trended, analyzed, and action plans to improve (as appropriate) included in the specific unit's/clinic's performance improvement program.

## **APPENDIX A - OPERATING ROOM SPECIALIST (91D) (OR TECHNICIAN)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform skills in the various roles of a scrub, circulating technician (under the supervision of a registered nurse), and central materiel service specialist for direct support of surgical procedures in operating rooms and clinics.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 22 sites.

a. Course length. 19 weeks (Phase 1: 9 weeks; Phase 2: 10 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 20 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Any student enrolled in the course by 1 Oct 98 is eligible to sit for the Surgical Technologist National Certifying Examination offered by the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist (LCC-ST).

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. Performs the duties of the circulating technician.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Applies the principles of sterile technique.

(2) Applies principles of infection control in the operating room and central materiel supply.

(3) Transports patients.

(4) Performs the duties of scrub during surgery.

(5) Assists in positioning and draping patients for surgical procedures.

(6) Prepares and passes sutures, needles, blades, and instruments.

- (7) Performs surgical counts.
- (8) As a scrub, passes medications, dyes, and hemostatic agents.
- (9) Prepares specimens.
- (10) Applies principles of decontamination, sterilization, and storage of sterile instruments/supplies.
- (11) Processes specialized equipment in central materiel supply.
- (12) Selects appropriate instrument sets.
- (13) Performs chemical disinfection.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. Vary in length from 9 to 12 months at different institutions.
- b. Degree awarded. Certificate of completion.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. The majority of accredited programs follow the Association of Surgical Technologists (AST) Core Curriculum (Core Curriculum for Surgical Technology, Association of Surgical Technologists, Inc., 4th Edition, 1996).

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standards/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Certification as a certified surgical technologist (CST) is not required in *some* States, but many civilian hospitals require it for employment.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. The only candidates eligible to sit for the certifying examination include graduates of a CAAHEP-accredited course or previously CST.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. The LCC-ST examination is the only examination recognized by the AST.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Eighty continuing education hours in AST categories 1-3 (no more than 10 in category 2).
  - (1) Category 1. Basic sciences, supplies and equipment, surgical procedures, aseptic technique, and patient care.
  - (2) Category 2. Communication, professional development (management, supervision, stress management, ethics, legal, computers, etc.).
  - (3) Category 3. Advanced practice (beyond the introductory or prerequisite level), advance applied science, wound management, or American Medical Association category credits.



## **APPENDIX B - DENTAL SPECIALIST (91E)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To assist the Dental Corps officer in the prevention, examination, and treatment of the diseases of teeth and oral region.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

a. Course length. 7 weeks.

b. Accreditation. None.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 17 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. There are no licensing requirements for dental assistants. Graduates are eligible to take National Board Examination administered by Dental Assistants National Board (DANB) leading to designation as a certified dental assistant (CDA) and/or are eligible to take the American Medical Technology (AMT) certifying board leading to the designation as a registered dental assistant (RDA).

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Manages preventive maintenance program for dental equipment, instruments, and assigned vehicles.

(2) Maintains stock level for dental supplies and equipment to support the dental operatory.

(3) Assists the dentist to maintain patient records and complete clinic reports.

(4) Schedules appointments to make effective use of patient time and maximize productivity.

(5) Prepares the dental operatory prior to treatment.

(6) Performs clinic cleaning, disinfection, sterilization, and uses barrier techniques.

(7) Assists the dentist in all patient care procedures in the clinic and operating room.

(8) Prepares a dental instrument set-up for all diagnostic and treatment procedures including set-ups unique to each specialty care.

(9) Performs four-handed dentistry chair side techniques.

(10) Prepares and/or mixes all restorative and impression material per manufacturer's instructions or dentists' instructions for modification of procedures.

(11) Manages preliminary impressions for diagnostic cast.

(12) Exposes, mounts, and labels dental radiographs using the paralleling and panoramic techniques.

(13) Provides patient oral health instruction.

(14) Measures patients' vital signs.

(15) Assists in medical emergency management.

(16) Assists in patient evacuation and in nuclear, biological, and chemical decontamination.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** Dental assistant training program.

a. Course length. 1 year.

b. Degree awarded. Certificate of completion.

c. Areas of clinical competency. Standards for training are set by American Dental Association, Commission on Dental Accreditation, Accreditation Standards for Dental Assisting Education Programs.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

a. Army standards/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. National and State requirements. None.

c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Applicants who graduate from a DOD dental assisting training program, have at least 2 years' experience in the field, and have a current basic life support card are eligible to take the voluntary DANB examination. Successful completion results in certification as a CDA. A second certifying body, AMT, offers a certifying examination for those with the same qualifications as the DANB except it requires only 1 year's experience. An AMT-certified dental assistant is designated as an RDA.

d. Degree requirements. None.

e. Licensing/certification examination. Information about DANB certification examination is available by phone 1-800-FOR-DANB or on DANB website <http://www.dentalassisting.com/Default>. AMT certification information is available by phone (847)823-5169, Fax (847)823-0458, e-mail [amtmail@aol.com](mailto:amtmail@aol.com), and website <http://www.amt1.com>.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Twelve continuing education hours per year to maintain voluntary CDA certification. Continuing education hours are encouraged, but not required for an RDA.

## **APPENDIX C - DENTAL LABORATORY SPECIALTY (91EN5)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** Upon receiving a laboratory prescription from an Army dentist, fabricate a variety of dental appliances used in the treatment of oral conditions in the restoration of teeth and soft tissue.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** DOD Dental Laboratory Technician Course, Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas.

a. Course length. 30 weeks (basic phase: 24 weeks; advanced phase: 6 weeks).

b. Accreditation. American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 30 hours; 11 hours of college credit for advanced course can be applied towards associate's degree in dental laboratory technology.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates with 5 years' experience and training are eligible to take the National Association of Dental Laboratories (NADL) National Board for Certification examination.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Completes denture fabrication.

(2) Fabricates removable partial dentures.

(3) Fabricates fixed prosthetic devices.

(4) Repairs dentures.

(5) Fabricates orthodontic retainers.

(6) Fabricates colossal splints.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree in dental technology.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. Standards for training are set by American Dental Association, Commission on Dental Accreditation, Accreditation Standards for Dental Laboratory Technology Education Programs.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. None.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Applicants who graduate from an accredited dental laboratory program and have at least 5 years' training and experience in the field are eligible to take the voluntary NADL National Board for Certification examination.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. Voluntary NADL National Board for Certification examination is provided at various locations and at multiple scheduled times. Information may be obtained about the National Board for Certification at phone (800)684-5310 or (850)205-5627, Fax (850)222-0053, email [nadl@nadl.org](mailto:nadl@nadl.org) or NADL website <http://www.nadl.org/html/certification.html>.

#### **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. In order to maintain voluntary certification, the technician must complete 25 continuing education hours every 2 years.

## **APPENDIX D - PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY SPECIALTY (91EX2)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** Provides clinical preventive dentistry services to include oral prophylaxis, topical fluoride application, pit and fissure sealant application, and patient education.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

a. Course length. 12 weeks.

b. Accreditation. None.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. None.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. There is no civilian equivalent for a military preventive dentistry specialty. Since 91E10 is a prerequisite for 91EX2 course, candidates are eligible for the same certifications as graduates of 91E10 course.

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Records entries into dental record and treatment documentation as a provider.

(2) Reviews medical history and takes appropriate action prior to care.

(3) Takes and records vital signs.

(4) Researches and records implications of pharmaceuticals used by patients.

(5) Uses dental hygiene instrumentation.

(6) Customizes oral hygiene instruction and home preventive care to individual patients.

(7) Exposes and develops radiographs useful to providing prophylaxis.

- (8) Reviews radiographs for findings relevant to providing preventive care.
- (9) Sharpens instrument.
- (10) Conducts intra- and extra-oral inspections, to include recording indexes (e.g., periodontal screening and recording) and oral cancer screening.
- (11) Refurbishes amalgam.
- (12) Places and removes rubber dams.
- (13) Applies pit and fissure sealants.
- (14) Uses ultrasonic scaling instruments.
- (15) Performs coronal polishing and fluoride application.
- (16) Provides oral prophylaxis.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** No civilian equivalent training program is available.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certifications. None.
- b. National and State requirements. None.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. No additional requirements follow completion of the course. No program for certification unique to the preventive dentistry specialty is available.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. None.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. None.

## **APPENDIX E - OPTICAL FABRICATION SPECIALIST (91H)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To fabricate and dispense prescription military eyewear using the knowledge of ophthalmic optics, ocular anatomy and physiology, optical laboratory supply and administration, and optical laboratory procedures.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Tri-Service Optical School, Naval Ophthalmic Support Training Activity, Yorktown, VA.

a. Course length. 24 weeks.

b. Accreditation. Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission of Opticianry Accreditation, and Council on Occupational Education.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 34 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. Thomas Nelson Community College, Hampton, VA.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates qualify for 34 of the 67 total credit hours required for associate of applied science.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision by optometrist or ophthalmologist (skills only taught to familiarization during initial entry training).

(1) Conducts patient screening procedures.

(2) Conducts visual field testing.

(3) Manages medical records.

(4) Manages the spectacle request transmission system.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Identifies the authorizations for type and amount of military eyewear.

(2) Identifies the limitations of services.

(3) Performs inter-pupillary distance measurements.



- (4) Performs segment height measurements.
- (5) Performs vertex depth measurements.
- (6) Orders proper lens styles.
- (7) Performs spectacle fabrication procedures.
- (8) Performs lensometry.
- (9) Adjusts eyeglass frames.
- (10) Dispenses spectacle.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. Two-year degree program.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate of applied science.
- c. Areas of clinical competency.
  - (1) Correctly preparing spectacle request.
  - (2) Inter-pupillary distance measurements.
  - (3) Segment height measurements.
  - (4) Vertex depth measurements.
  - (5) Ordering proper lens styles.
  - (6) Spectacle fabrication procedures.
  - (7) Lensometry.
  - (8) ANSI standards.
  - (9) Frame adjustments.
  - (10) Spectacle dispensing.

## **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Many States require licensing; eligibility based on passing American Board of Opticianry (ABO) certification examination. National Contact Lens examination required for dispensing of contact lenses.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Some States require 2 years' dispensing experience before a license is issued after taking the ABO certification exam.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. Three levels of certification: basic, advanced, and master's program.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Varies from 0 hours required to 18 hours (determined by State licensing board). One 3-year renewal period for license renewal (determined by State).

## **APPENDIX F - MEDICAL LABORATORY SPECIALIST (91K)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To apply basic laboratory knowledge and skills to perform elementary clinical laboratory and blood banking procedures to aid in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

- a. Course length. 52 weeks (Phase 1: 26 weeks; Phase 2: 26 weeks).
- b. Accreditation. Received national accreditation from the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NAACLS).
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 59 credit hours.
- d. School affiliation. George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
- e. Degree awarded. None. However, the student may be eligible to apply for an associate's degree from George Washington University after completing an additional 12 semester hours in English and math.
- f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates are eligible to take the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP) Board of Registry Examination and the American Medical Technologists (AMT) Examination.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

- a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.
- b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.
  - (1) Collects venous and capillary blood specimens.
  - (2) Performs point of care testing, quality control, and reporting for the following types of specimens:
    - (a) Hematology.
    - (b) Chemistry.
    - (c) Microbiology
    - (d) Blood Banking.

NOTE: Medical laboratory specialists who provide direct patient care must have been instructed and demonstrated competencies related to performance of all tasks (per Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1998 and DOD Clinical Laboratory Improvement Program).

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 18 months to 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree in applied science or certificate through a certification program.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. See survey results of the Associate Member Section of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP-AMS). Educators Consensus Conference 1995 ([www.ascp.org/bor/directors/tech\\_mt/index.asp](http://www.ascp.org/bor/directors/tech_mt/index.asp)).

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Passing the ASCP and AMT examination are both national requirements and some States require additional State certification. There are three credentialing agencies: the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP) Board of Registry (BOR), the American Medical Technologists (AMT), and the National Credentialing Agency for Laboratory Personnel (NCA). The ASCP offers certification as a medical laboratory specialist while the NCA offers certification as a clinical laboratory technician (CLT).
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. To be eligible for this examination category, an applicant must satisfy the requirements of at least one of the following routes:
  - (1) Associate's degree or at least 60 semester hours (90 quarter hours) of academic credit from a regionally accredited college/university, AND successful completion of an NAACLS accredited medical laboratory specialist program and courses in biology and chemistry.
  - (2) Associate's degree from an accredited post-secondary academic institution AND 24 semester hours of college course work in the biological, chemical, and/or medical sciences (in addition to or part of the associate's degree) AND successful completion of a 50-week U.S. military medical laboratory training course; OR
  - (3) Associate's degree with at least 60 semester hours (90 quarter hours) of academic credit from a regionally accredited college/university, including 6 semester hours (9 quarter hours) of chemistry and 6 semester hours (9 quarter hours) of biology

and 3 years full-time acceptable clinical laboratory experience in blood banking, chemistry, hematology, microbiology, immunology, and clinical microscopy within the last 10 years. At least 2 years must be under the supervision of a pathologist (certified by the American Board of Pathology or eligible) or an appropriately certified medical scientist.

d. Degree requirements. As listed above.

e. Licensing/certification examination. ASCP Board of Registry examination AMT examination or the NCA examination as described above.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. None.

## **APPENDIX G - NUTRITION CARE SPECIALIST (91M)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform basic clinical dietetics functions in the dietary management and treatment of patients in nutrition clinics, clinical dietetics branches, health promotion, and wellness clinics.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

a. Course length. Soldiers first attend and qualify in the 92G MOS (8 weeks), then attend the 7-week initial entry training course.

b. Accreditation. None.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. None.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. None.

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.

(1) Conducts nutritional screening.

(2) Provides basic dietary instruction to a group or individual.

(3) Provides nutritional intervention and management for a specified diet.

(4) Provides and documents drug nutrient interaction counseling.

(5) Interviews patient and obtains dietary history.

(6) Processes clinical dietetic documents.

(7) Modifies and prepares therapeutic diets for patients with special dietary needs.

(8) Prepares nourishment, forced fluids, and enteral formulas.

(9) Processes diet additions, changes, and deletions in accordance with doctors' orders.

(10) Inputs and retrieves information from the Nutrition Management Information System.

(11) Assists in community programs and health and wellness promotion.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Checks patient trays for accuracy.

(2) Assembles patient trays in accordance with prescribed diet.

(3) Delivers patient trays.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** Dietary management, dietetic technician registered.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.** Optional: certified dietary manager and dietetic technician registered.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.

b. Maintain license/certification. N/A.

## **APPENDIX H - RADIOLOGY SPECIALIST (91P)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform medical radiography and imaging procedures and related patient care duties.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 17 sites.

a. Course length. 46 weeks (Phase 1: 24 weeks; Phase 2: 22 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT) evaluated the resident course and its participating clinical sites and granted full accreditation in September 2000 for 5 years.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 42 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. Course is recognized by Thomas Edison State College, New Jersey for the direct awarding of 32 college credits and for entry into its associate's and bachelor's degree building programs sponsored by the Servicemembers Opportunity College Army Degree.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates are eligible to take the American Registry of Radiologic Technologist (ARRT) national examination.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.

(1) Performs diagnostic radiology on patients.

(2) Prepares patient for procedures.

(3) Selects and operates radiography equipment.

(4) Evaluates radiographs or images for technical quality and proper identification.

(5) Processes image through digital radiology.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.



- (1) Assumes responsibility for assigned area and reports equipment malfunction.
- (2) Gathers equipment to perform radiographic procedures.
- (3) Responsible for control of inventory and supplies for the assigned area.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. Radiologic technology education will transition from 2-year hospital-based to 2-4 year college-based programs.
- b. Degree awarded. Hospitals award a certificate of completion, and colleges award an associate's or bachelor's degree.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. The American Society of Radiologic Technologists sets the scope of practice as outlined in The Scopes of Practice for Health Care Professionals in the Radiologic Sciences, 1996, The American Society of Radiologic Technologists, 1500 Central Ave. SE, Albuquerque, NM 87123-3917.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Most States require licensure for individuals operating x-ray-producing equipment while performing radiographic procedures. The ARRT administers national credentialing for the radiographer and has reciprocal agreements with most States for recognition of credentials.
- c. Completion of accredited course. Graduates of the course certified by JRCERT are eligible to sit for the ARRT national registry examination.
- d. Degree requirements. Practicing radiographers must hold at least an associate's degree or equivalent to work as a radiographer in a full capacity.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. States conduct their own licensure examinations or recognize the national registry examination as meeting their requirements.
  - (1) The ARRT examination is broken down into several sections to include radiation protection, equipment operation and maintenance, image production and evaluation, radiographic procedures, and patient care.
  - (2) The ARRT examination is given twice a year.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Registrants with the ARRT are required to complete 24 continuing education hours (12 per year) to maintain registry. States have their own individual requirements for continuing education credits toward license maintenance.

## **APPENDIX I – NUCLEAR MEDICINE SPECIALTY (91PM5)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform nuclear medicine imaging procedures and related patient care duties at fixed MTFs.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: Naval School of Health Sciences, Portsmouth, VA; Phase 2: 4 sites (Brooke, Walter Reed, Madigan, and William Beaumont Army Medical Centers).

a. Course length. 52 weeks (Phase 1: 20 weeks; Phase 2: 32 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 52 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Completion of nuclear medicine specialty course.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.

(1) Performs central nervous system, pulmonary, cardiac, gastrointestinal, urinary tract, and bone imaging studies.

(2) Performs tumor and inflammatory process imaging studies.

(3) Performs special imaging studies.

(4) Performs quality control procedures on nuclear imaging devices.

(5) Performs endocrine diagnostic and imaging procedures.

(6) Performs single photon emission computed tomography imaging.

(7) Performs the elution of a radionuclide generator system.

(8) Prepares radiopharmaceutical kits.

- (9) Performs radiopharmaceutical dose administration.
- (10) Performs thyroid therapy procedures.
- (11) Performs staff bioassay procedures.
- (12) Performs cell-tagging procedures.
- (13) Performs blood component evaluations.
- (14) Performs Schilling's test.
- (15) Performs glomerular filtration rate determinations.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

- (1) Performs computer application procedures.
- (2) Performs dose calibrator quality control.
- (3) Prepares a personnel dosimetry program.
- (4) Prepares a renewal and/or amendment for a radioactive material license or permit.
- (5) Determines the shielding requirements for the radionuclide generator system.
- (6) Prepares and follows approved protocol for handling radiation accidents and casualties at the MTF.
- (7) Prepares a protocol for handling misadministrations at the MTF.
- (8) Performs area-monitoring procedures.
- (9) Schedules patients.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** Nuclear medicine associate's degree.

- a. Course length. 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree, nuclear medicine technologies.
- c. Areas of clinical competency.
  - (1) Patient care and patient record keeping.

- (2) Radiation safety techniques.
- (3) Equipment quality control.
- (4) Radiopharmacy.
- (5) Performance of imaging studies.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Must complete an accredited program and pass the national examination by ARRT or Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB).
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. ARRT and NMTCB.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. 24 hours every 2 years for ARRT.

## **APPENDIX J - PHARMACY SPECIALIST (91Q)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To prepare, control, and issue pharmaceuticals to maintain health and aid in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, BAMC, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

a. Course length. 19 weeks.

b. Accreditation. American Society of Health System Pharmacists.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 20 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates are eligible to take the National Pharmacy Technician Certification examination.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. A pharmacy NCO, pharmacist, or physician on orders as the pharmacy officer will supervise initial entry pharmacy technicians in the performance of the following procedures:

(1) Receives and reviews prescriptions for the full range of pharmaceuticals and patient ages. Obtains the pharmaceutical, prepares the label, and sets up the prescription for review.

(2) Interprets and fills individual orders (prescriptions, unit dose, or intravenous orders) to include controlled substances. Inputs medication orders into the hospital computer system to ensure no overlapping orders or prepares a label using manual methods. Technician selects type of medication, dosage form, strength, and dosage of medications.

(3) Screens individual prescriptions and refills prior to preparing labels or filling for compliance with Federal laws, Army regulations, DOD policies, and established pharmacy policies governing substitutions, quantity, dispensing requirements, and restrictions.

(4) Receives and interprets orders and prepares intravenous additives and other sterile product preparations. Uses aseptic technique to prepare sterile products and intravenous solutions.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Inventories, requisitions, receives, and verifies quantity, quality, potency date, and storage of pharmaceutical items including controlled substances, expired, and recalled medications.

(2) Stores pharmaceuticals in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to ensure preservation of all medications that may be subject to change in their chemical properties.

(3) Receives, screens, and fills bulk drug orders for controlled and noncontrolled drugs to include accountability procedures.

(4) Calculates work units.

(5) Prepares and maintains the quality control register for quality control directives/messages.

(6) Performs specific compounding when needed for all substances for which formula cards or specific instructions are available.

c. Clinical competency (advanced). Listed below are procedures that require minimal supervision and are assigned upon completion, as appropriate, of a competency assessment program. Procedures and conduct of such programs are in accordance with local policies and guidelines.

(1) Conducts ward and clinic inspections.

(2) Reviews profile for allergies, drug-drug or drug-food interactions, and duplicate orders. Coordinates with prescriber or pharmacist to clarify issues or problems with dosing, interactions, or instructions.

(3) Prepares full range of sterile products and performs pharmaceutical calculations for a wide variety of preparations.

(4) Prepares medication orders for cytotoxic and hazardous drugs. Knowledge of safe handling, preparation, and storage of these drugs.

(5) Performs final review of bulk drug orders and controlled drug orders for medication use areas.

(6) Performs final review of replenishment orders for emergency medication carts and inpatient unit dose medication carts.

(7) Performs final check on refilled prescriptions and new prescriptions that have been screened and verified by a pharmacist.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** Pharmacy technician training programs in the civilian sector are not standardized. The scope of practice for the pharmacy technician in a military facility is much broader than the pharmacy technician counterpart in civilian practice where the focus (in the civilian sector) is support of the pharmacist.

- a. Course length. Courses range from 4 months to 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Some colleges offer an associate's degree upon completion, but most programs offer a certificate or training diploma.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. No national standards established.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. Currently there is no national requirement for certification. Several States have implemented requirements for national certification or registration with their respective State Boards of Pharmacy.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. The National Certification for Pharmacy Technicians is offered three times a year. Test dates, locations, and more information is available at <http://www.ptcb.org>.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Twenty continuing education hours every 2 years are required to maintain the Pharmacy Technician National Certification.



## **APPENDIX K - PREVENTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALIST (91S)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To conduct or assist with preventive medicine inspections, surveys, control operations, and preventive medicine laboratory procedures.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

- a. Course length. 15 weeks.
- b. Accreditation. None.
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 31 credit hours.
- d. School affiliation. None.
- e. Degree awarded. None.
- f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Certified in pesticide application in right-of-way, industrial, structural, health-related, and public health areas.

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

- a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.
- b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.
  - (1) Inspects and evaluates the sanitation and safety of--
    - (a) Living quarters.
    - (b) Food service facilities.
    - (c) Water supplies.
    - (d) Barber and beauty shops.
    - (e) Swimming pools and beaches.
    - (f) Post child development centers and schools.
    - (g) Recreational facilities.
    - (h) Industrial operations.

(2) Evaluates adequacy of wastewater and solid waste disposal operations.

(3) Performs various entomological functions in support of insect and rodent control programs.

(4) Collects data for communicable and occupational disease investigations.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** Environmental health technician.

a. Course length. 2 years.

b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree.

c. Areas of clinical competency. Vary according to institution; no national standards.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.** None.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.

b. Hours required to maintain license/certification. One-week course in pest management recertification is required every 3 years.

## **APPENDIX L - RESPIRATORY THERAPY SPECIALIST (91V)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform technical work concerned with administering therapeutic and diagnostic respiratory care and life support to patients with cardiopulmonary deficiencies and abnormalities.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S; Phase 2: Brooke Army Medical Center.

- a. Course length. 36 weeks (Phase 1: 20 weeks; Phase 2: 16 weeks).
- b. Accreditation. Committee of the Accreditation of Respiratory Care (CoARC).
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 32 credit hours.
- d. School affiliation. None.
- e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. All graduates are eligible to take the Certified Respiratory Therapy (CRT) Examination upon completion of the course.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. Assists pulmonologist in performing fiberoptic bronchoscopy.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

- (1) Administers aerosol therapy.
- (2) Administers respiratory care drugs.
- (3) Administers oxygen therapy.
- (4) Maintains an airway.
- (5) Conducts high frequency ventilation on a patient.
- (6) Reacts to respiratory emergency.
- (7) Performs postural drainage.
- (8) Performs post-surgical exercises.

- (9) Performs arterial puncture and blood gas analysis.
- (10) Conducts initial respiratory assessment.
- (11) Conducts negative pressure ventilation.
- (12) Performs pulmonary function testing and bronchoprovocation testing.
- (13) Performs nasotracheal suctioning.
- (14) Weans a patient from ventilatory support.
- (15) Changes-out breathing circuit.
- (16) Transports a patient on ventilatory support.
- (17) Sets up a patient with ventilatory support.
- (18) Performs surfactant therapy.
- (19) Sterilizes respiratory care equipment.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 24 months for entry level program (CRT) and 48 months for registry respiratory therapist (RRT) program.
- b. Degree awarded. CRT level—associate's degree in respiratory therapy; RRT level—bachelor's degree in respiratory therapy.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. See the following reference: Standards and Guidelines for the Profession of Respiratory Care. Section II. Specific Requirements for Education in the Profession, CAAHEP, revised in 2000.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. 42 States require CRT entry level certification for licensure to practice respiratory therapy.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. Associate's degree required by CoARC effective January 2001 to be eligible to take the CRT examination.

e. Licensing/certification examination. National Board for Respiratory Care administers both certifying examinations (CRT, RRT).

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Varying requirements based on State licensing board.

## **APPENDIX M – HEALTH CARE SPECIALIST (91W)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To provide patient assessment, teaching, emergency care, and nursing care within the MTF. As a foundation, the Health Care Specialist will maintain skills of a National-Registry-certified emergency medical technician-basic (EMT-B), to include BLS.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX; The Army School System (TASS) BN, USARC Region A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

a. Course length. Initial Entry Training Active Component (AC): 16 weeks. Reclassification Training Reserve Component (RC): to be determined.

b. Accreditation. National accreditation from the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT).

c. American Council on Education credit hours. Pending.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Trainees are required to take and pass the EMT-B certification examination administered by NREMT.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.

(1) Assists licensed and/or privileged providers to perform invasive procedures. Sets up and maintains a sterile field.

(2) Assists in emergency childbirth.

(3) Per nursing protocol or per physician order, administers, records, and evaluates response to the following medications: nitroglycerin sublingually, activated charcoal, oral and/or IV glucose, beta-agonist metered dose inhaler or nebulizer.

(4) Performs proper airway management for respiratory distress to include placement of Combitube. (Note: Does not include endotracheal intubation.)

(5) Inserts and monitors nasogastric tube for content, output, and position and performs gastric lavage as instructed.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Patient assessment.

(a) Performs and documents general physical assessment and level of consciousness.

(b) Performs triage per protocol.

(c) Obtains, interprets, and documents temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, pulse oximetry, and blood pressure and reports deviations from normal.

(d) Obtains and documents basic patient history to include medication history, prior surgery, social history, allergies, and past medical problems.

(e) Assesses visual acuity with eye chart and gross hearing function.

(f) Performs 12-lead electrocardiogram; places patient on a cardiac monitor.

(g) Obtains laboratory specimens to include blood (venipuncture, capillary), urine, and cultures (wound, stool, urine, throat, sputum, and blood).

(h) Monitors and records intake and output and appearance of output.

(2) Interventions.

(a) Initiates, monitors, and discontinues intravenous infusion or saline lock.

(b) Controls bleeding by applying pressure bandages, pressure points, and splints.

(c) Utilizes proper technique in the initial management of fractures and initiates spinal precautions in suspected spinal injuries.

(d) Assists in the initial treatment of an environmental injury.

(e) Performs, interprets, records, and reports fingerstick blood glucose monitoring.

(f) Performs initial management of seizures.

(g) Recognizes indications for, provides and monitors by clinical assessment and pulse oximetry, the use of supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula, oxygen mask, pocket mask, or bag-valve mask device.

(h) Performs ear and eye irrigation.

(i) Per provider order, administers and records appropriate immunizations.  
(Note: Does not include skin testing or allergy desensitization shots.)

(j) Performs appropriate wound care using sterile technique to include dressing changes, wound cultures, and wound irrigation.

(k) Per nursing protocol, administers and records oral and rectal medications in a clinical setting.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT TRAINING.**

a. Course length. EMT-B—110 hours minimum.

b. Degree awarded. None.

c. Areas of clinical competency. Reference the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills identified by the United States Department of Transportation EMT-Basic National Curriculum.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. NREMT-Basic certification and health care provider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

b. National and State requirements. None.

c. Degree requirements. None.

d. Licensing/certification examination. NREMT-basic.

#### **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. Must maintain NREMT-B recertification requirements.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. The following identifies the EMT-B recertification requirements:

(1) Continuing education hours. 48 hours every 2 years, requirements outlined by NREMT, and must submit continuing education hours with recertification packet to National Registry.

(2) Refresher course. 24 hours every 2 years; complete towards the end of the second year.



(3) Skills verification. 4 hours every 2 years; complete in conjunction with refresher course.

(4) Health provider CPR. 8 hours every 2 years. Required certification to maintain NREMT.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, -I (Intermediate), or -P (Paramedic) must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the Semi-Annual Combat Medic Skills Validation Test (SACMSVT) must be completed every 6 months.

b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-military occupational specialty-qualified (MOSQ) and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX N - DIALYSIS SPECIALTY (91WM3)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To provide treatments and care for hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis patients.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** The dialysis tech course is located at WRAMC.

a. Course length. 20 weeks.

b. Accreditation. None.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 25 credit hours in addition to the preceding ASI M6 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. None.

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Provides focused hemodialysis patient assessments.

(2) Correctly sets up and maintains the hemodialysis machines and portable reverse osmosis systems.

(3) Sets up and prepares central/femoral lines.

(4) Cannulates a graft, gortex, or arteriovenous fistula.

(5) Initiates, monitors, and terminates hemodialysis on adult and geriatric patients.

(6) Documents patient status pre-, intra-, and post-dialysis on the appropriate flow sheets.

(7) Provides nursing care to patients with altered fluid volume, nutritional status, and altered tissue perfusion.

(8) Manages patients on hemodialysis with electrolyte imbalance, hyper/hypotension, and decreased cardiac output.

(9) Correctly uses all equipment in the dialysis unit.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** None.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. National and State requirements. None.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. None.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s). None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. The dialysis technician must maintain the practical nurse (91WM6) requirements for licensure. Varies by State National Council Boards of Nursing Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse requirements. In addition, the PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements must be maintained.

**7. MOS AND ASI REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION AND LICENSED PRACTICAL/VOCATIONAL NURSE.** Soldiers (AC/RC) must meet and maintain the requirements of the 91W MOS and the M6 and M3 ASIs (i.e., licensed practical nurse (LPN)/licensed vocational nurse (LVN) with dialysis specialty). The requirements include NREMT certification and a current, active, valid, and unrestricted LVN/LPN license. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT certification. Any soldier who does not meet the established LPN/LVN requirements will not be permitted to function in any capacity for which they do not qualify; however, the soldier will remain qualified in the PMOS 91W. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to LPN/LVN State licensure requirements will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to complete LPN/LVN licensure renewal. Soldiers will be deemed MOS 91W qualified during this period. Failure to maintain or renew NREMT certification and/or State licensure following this time period will result in the initiation of administrative action according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX O – PRACTICAL NURSE (91WM6)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To provide safe and effective nursing care in both inpatient and outpatient settings; initiate and manage basic medical and nursing treatments for casualties/patients acquiring illness or injury during operational deployments and hospital settings; engage in effective communication; demonstrate leadership skills on the health care team as a provider and coordinator of care; function as first level NCOs; serve as wardmasters at MTFs where they manage personnel supplies and maintain equipment.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX; Phase 2: Multiple MTFs. General Medical Battalion/PN Detachments.

a. Course length. 52 weeks. Phase 1: 6 weeks (Fort Sam Houston, TX); Phase 2: 46 weeks.

b. Accreditation. Annual approval by Texas Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. The following semester hours are cumulative:

(1) 91WM610/20/30. In the lower-division baccalaureate or associate's degree category. Clinical nursing experience. 46 credit hours.

(2) 91WM640. In the upper-division baccalaureate category. Nursing care management. 3 credit hours.

(3) 91WM650. In the upper-division baccalaureate category. Administration. 3 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Eligible to take the National Council Licensure Examination-Practical Nurse (NCLEX-PN). In addition, the ASI M6 must maintain NREMT-basic and health care provider CPR certifications to support the primary MOS Health Care Specialist, 91W.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

- (1) Provides assessments and interventions as prescribed for patients.
- (2) Assists the health care team with resuscitation of a patient.
- (3) Collaborates with a health care team to implement direct patient care.
- (4) Prioritizes treatments and care of individual and multiple patients.
- (5) Provides instruction to restore health.
- (6) Administers and monitors parenteral therapy.
- (7) Administers, monitors, and records medications and their effects.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 1 year.
- b. Degree awarded. Based upon structure of the LPN/LVN course program.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. Texas Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. A current, active, valid, and unrestricted LVN/LPN license.
- b. National and State requirements. Course approval by State Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. NCLEX-PN. DOD Directive 6025.13, AR 601-210, and DA Pam 611-21.

#### **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. LPN licensure varies by State National Council Boards of Nursing Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse requirements.
- b. Hours required to maintain license/certification. Varies by State National Council Boards of Nursing Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse requirements.

- c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

**7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.** Soldiers (AC/RC) must meet and maintain the requirements of the 91W MOS and the M6 ASI (i.e., LPN/LVN). The requirements include NREMT certification and a current, active, valid, and unrestricted LVN/LPN license. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT certification. Any soldier who does not maintain the established LPN/LVN requirements will not function in any capacity for which they do not qualify; however, the soldier will remain qualified in the PMOS 91W. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to LPN/LVN State licensure requirements will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to complete LPN/LVN licensure renewal. Soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. Failure to maintain or renew NREMT certification and/or State licensure following this time period will result in the initiation of administrative action according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX P - OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SPECIALTY (91WN3)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To provide competent patient evaluation, treatment, documentation, health promotion, and injury prevention in both clinical and field environments under the supervision of a qualified registered occupational therapist.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.  
Phase 2: 18 sites.

- a. Course length. 29 weeks (Phase 1: 17 weeks, Phase 2: 12 weeks).
- b. Accreditation. Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) of the American Occupational Therapy Association.
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 58 hours.
- d. School affiliation. Pueblo Community College.
- e. Degree awarded. Certificate of Training.
- f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates are eligible to take the national certification examination offered by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy. After successful completion of this examination, graduates may become licensed Certified Occupational Therapy Assistants depending on individual State requirements.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

- a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.
- b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.
  - (1) Performs activity of daily living evaluation and provides treatment plan.
  - (2) Assesses functionality of the upper extremities.
  - (3) Performs standardized cognitive and perceptual testing.
  - (4) Performs wound management of the upper extremities.
  - (5) Applies physical agent modalities to the upper extremity.
  - (6) Conducts activity analysis.

- (7) Conducts upper extremity rehabilitation.
- (8) Applies upper extremity splints.
- (9) Provides activity-based treatment modalities for psychosocial treatment.
- (10) Performs ergonomics evaluation.
- (11) Performs upper extremity sensory and neuromuscular testing.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. Same as military course as prescribed by American Occupational Therapy Association.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification.
- b. National and State requirements. To practice as a civilian, an individual must meet national certification requirements of completing a certificate or associate's degree-granting program and must successfully complete the national certification examination. Most occupational therapy assistants must also be licensed in the State in which they practice; however, each State differs in its requirements for licensure.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. To practice as a civilian, an individual must successfully complete a course that meets national standards established by the ACOTE of the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. See "Standards for an Accredited Educational Program for the Occupational Therapy Assistant."
- d. Degree requirements. Requirements vary based on the sponsoring institution; however, all programs must meet national standards established by the ACOTE.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. The national examination is offered twice a year. Licensure requirements vary from State to State.
- f. Future requirements. All educational programs were to be in compliance with the new "Standards" established by ACOTE in 1999. The major change was the lengthening of the fieldwork (clinical) portion of training from 12 to 16 weeks. In September 2001, the national examination was computerized. In 2002, the examination will be offered four times per year.



**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. There is no Army requirement for licensure or certification.
- b. Hours required to maintain license/certification. To maintain national certification, there are no specified hours of continuing education. An individual must remain in good standing (have no pending legal actions/malpractice issues, etc.) and must pay a renewal fee every 5 years. State licensure requirements vary, but most require 12-15 credit hours per year of continuing education.
- c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

**7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

- a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.
- b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX Q - PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALTY (91WN9)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform physical therapy treatment interventions to include the application of therapeutic physical agents, rehabilitation procedures, patient education and injury prevention measures, and limited musculoskeletal evaluations in a safe, ethical manner under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 21 sites.

a. Course length. 27 weeks (Phase 1: 17 weeks; Phase 2: 10 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Not accredited by Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 33 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. The schools in (1)-(3) below have memorandums of agreement with the AMEDDC&S for semester credits towards an associate's degree. Additional classes must be completed through their institution in order to be awarded the degree.

(1) St. Philip's Community College, San Antonio, TX.

(2) Arapaho Community College, Littleton, CO (distance learning).

(3) Pueblo Community College, Pueblo, CO.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Not eligible until completion of associate's degree.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. Physical therapy *technicians* must be supervised by a licensed physical therapist or by a licensed physician in MTFs with no assigned physical therapists.

(1) Performs a baseline assessment on a patient with ankle pathology/injury.

(2) Performs a baseline assessment on a patient with knee pathology/injury.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

- (1) Performs footwear and flexibility screening assessments.
- (2) Conducts restorative and preventive back and knee care training.
- (3) Administers strength and endurance training programs.
- (4) Administers functional programs for treatment of all joint injuries.
- (5) Administers functional programs for neurological and cardiopulmonary patients.
- (6) Provides instruction on use of assistive devices and transfer techniques.
- (7) Performs free flow wound treatment.
- (8) Administers various physical therapy treatments (moist heat pack, cryotherapy, paraffin, pneumatic compression, therapeutic ultrasound, electrical stimulation, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, and biofeedback).
- (9) Administers contrast bath.
- (10) Administers iontophoresis treatment.
- (11) Administers cervical and pelvic traction.
- (12) Performs transverse friction massage.
- (13) Applies upper and lower extremity orthotics.
- (14) Performs residual limb care for upper and lower extremity amputees.
- (15) Administers and/or instructs passive, active assistive, and active range of motion exercises.
- (16) Administers isotonic and isometric exercise programs.
- (17) Administers stretching techniques.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. 2 years.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree as a PTA.

c. Areas of clinical competency. Physical Therapist Assistant Evaluative Criteria, Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education, American Physical Therapy Association, Adopted November 1, 2000. Effective January 1, 2002.

## **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification.
- b. National and State requirements. There are no national requirements for licensing or credentialing of PTAs. Licensure is not required in all States and requirements vary from State to State.
- c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. None.
- d. Degree requirements. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. The Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy governs the national examination. Each State determines the requirements for individuals to be eligible for the examination.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. There is no national requirement. Each State or jurisdiction determines the number of continuing education hours required per certification period. Hours vary from 0–3.00 continuing education hours. Of the 53 jurisdictions, 22 require continuing education hours for PTA license/certification renewal.
- c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

- a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.
- b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX R - ORTHOPEDIC SPECIALTY (91WP1)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To assist the orthopedic surgeon and physician assistant in casting, splinting, and traction procedures and the operation and maintenance of orthopedic equipment.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 8 sites.

a. Course length. 12 weeks (Phase 1: 6 weeks; Phase 2: 6 weeks).

b. Accreditation. No formal accreditation, officially recognized by National Association of Orthopedic Technologist (NAOT) as a national school of training.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 15 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Eligible to take the National Board for Certification of Orthopaedic Technologists (NBCOT) upon graduation from course.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision. None.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Applies upper/lower extremity splints (double sugar tong, long arm, short arm volar, sugar tong, ulnar gutter, radial gutter, thumb spica, long leg, short leg, coaptation, medial lateral).

(2) Applies upper extremity casts (ulnar gutter, short arm radial gutter, short arm cobra, short arm thumb spica, long arm thumb spica, standard long arm, standard short arm, long arm cylinder, long arm hanging, short arm cast with finger splint, outrigger, munster).

(3) Applies lower extremity casts (long leg, short leg, long leg cylinder, delbet, quadrilateral weight bearing, patella tendon weight bearing, hip spica).

(4) Applies specialty casts (Velpau, body jacket, Minerva jacket, shoulder spica).

(5) Applies traction (Bryant's, finger, Russell's, Buck's, pelvic, Dunlop's, balanced suspension, suspension with skin/skeletal traction, right angle skin/skeletal traction, cervical traction).

(6) Performs debridement of wounds.

(7) Sets up orthopedic bed with trapeze.

(8) Conducts an inspection of orthopedic bed and equipment.

(9) Applies wedge and bivalve cast.

(10) Establishes a sterile pre-surgical field.

(11) Applies a compression dressing.

(12) Bandages stump of patient with amputation.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

a. Course length. The most similar course is 1 year in length.

b. Degree awarded. Associate of science.

c. Areas of clinical competency. There are no established national standards for training of orthopedic technicians currently published.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. National and State requirements. Technicians must pass the national certification test offered by NBCOT. There are no State licensing requirements.

c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Certifications are established by the NBCOT in conjunction with NAOT (NBCOT, Columbia Assessment Services, Inc., P.O. Box 14148, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709).

(1) Two years on-the-job full-time experience in orthopedics.

(2) Completion of an orthopedic technologist school or program, plus 6 months full-time equivalent experience in orthopedics.

(3) Completion of an NAOT-recognized orthopedic technologist school or program.

(4) Certified in an orthopedic-related field and a minimum of 1 year's experience in orthopedics.

d. Degree requirements. None.

e. Licensing/certification examination. National certification is offered by NBCOT.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. To maintain certification, orthopedic technicians must submit 120 continuing education hours to NBCOT every 6 years.

c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.

b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX S - EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT SPECIALTY (91WP2)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To assist the otolaryngologist and audiologist in examination and treatment procedures and support installation hearing conservation programs as certified hearing conservationists.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 8 sites.

a. Course length. 13 weeks (Phase 1: 6 weeks; Phase 2: 7 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Accreditation by the Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation (CAOHC) is maintained through review of course curriculum for each iteration.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 8 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. After completion of Phase 1, students are certified as hearing conservationists by the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision by an otolaryngologist. Serves as surgical technician during ear, nose, and throat (ENT) surgical procedures.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision by an audiologist.

(1) Validates functioning of the manual audiometer.

(2) Completes pure tone and speech diagnostic audiometry.

(3) Conducts immittance testing (tympanometry).

(4) Fits preformed earplugs.

(5) Validates functioning of the Defense Occupational Environmental Health Readiness System–Hearing Conservation.

(6) Conducts monitoring audiometry.



- (7) Produces a hearing aid ear mold impression.
- (8) Repairs minor hearing aid deficiencies.
- (9) Performs otoacoustic emissions screening.
- c. Procedures requiring indirect supervision by an otolaryngologist.
  - (1) Cleans examination/operating rooms and equipment.
  - (2) Prepares clinic operating room for surgical procedures.
  - (3) Prepares examination room for multiple minor surgical procedures.
  - (4) Inserts anterior nasal packing.
  - (5) Performs cerumenectomy, ear irrigation, or ear foreign body removal.
  - (6) Performs Kobrak caloric test.
  - (7) Maintains tracheostomies.
  - (8) Maintains endoscopic equipment.
  - (9) Applies mastoid dressing.
  - (10) Provides follow-up care for removal of stitches, staples, and nasal splints.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** None.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certifications. CAOHC certification is required.
- b. National and State requirements. Graduates of the 91WP2 course may apply for civilian certification by CAOHC.
- c. Degree requirements. None.
- d. Licensing/certification examination. None.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. CAOHC certification for hearing conservation is renewed by completing 8 hours every 5 years.

c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.

b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

**APPENDIX T - EYE SPECIALTY (91WP3)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To conduct routine diagnostic tests and assist in care and treatment of optometry/ophthalmology patients under the supervision of an optometrist/ophthalmologist.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: 11 sites.

a. Course length. 13 weeks (Phase 1: 6 weeks; Phase 2: 7 weeks).

b. Accreditation. Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology (JCAHPO). Renewed on an annual basis by submission of annual report detailing any changes to the course curriculum.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. 14 credit hours.

d. School affiliation. None.

e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Certified ophthalmic assistant (COA) – eligible after 1 year in clinic under ophthalmology supervision. If certification is not awarded within 36 months of completing the 300-P3 eye specialty course, the 91WP3 must complete 18 continuing education credits approved by JCAHPO prior to applying for COA certification.

**3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision by ophthalmologist or optometrist.

(1) Assists ophthalmologist during surgery.

(2) Administers treatment for ocular injuries.

(3) Administers treatment for ocular burns.

(4) Administers treatment for ocular diseases.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Prepares for ocular surgical procedures.

(2) Conducts patient screenings.

- (3) Initiates treatment for a chemical burn of the eye.
- (4) Removes non–embedded foreign bodies from the conjunctiva or cornea.
- (5) Conducts visual field tests.
- (6) Performs ultrasound ocular scans.
- (7) Performs ocular photography.
- (8) Triage eye emergencies.
- (9) Dispenses contact lenses.
- (10) Orders, dispenses, adjusts, and repairs prescription eyewear.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. The most closely related course is 1 year in length and graduates are eligible for certification.
- b. Degree awarded. Associate of applied science.
- c. Areas of clinical competency.
  - (1) Medical histories.
  - (2) Diagnostic testing.
  - (3) Refraction.
  - (4) Anatomical/functional ocular measurements and tests.
  - (5) Administration of topical ophthalmic and oral medications.
  - (6) Assist in minor ophthalmic surgery.

#### **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirements.
- b. National and State requirements. There are currently no certification requirements to work as an ophthalmic technician.

c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Individuals with a high school diploma or equivalent are eligible to take the JCAHPO COA examination if all of the following criteria are fulfilled:

(1) Completion of a Committee on Accreditation for Ophthalmic Medical Personnel approved independent study course (e.g., American Academy of Ophthalmology Independent Study Course or the Canadian Home Study Course).

(2) Completion of 1-year full-time work in a clinic as an ophthalmic assistant under the supervision of an ophthalmologist. (Completion of an accredited resident ophthalmic assistant course is not required by JCAHPO for COA certification.)

NOTE: Requirements for the progressive levels of certification are listed by JCAHPO certification booklet ([www.jcahpo.org](http://www.jcahpo.org), 2025 Woodlawn Drive, St. Paul, MN 55125-2995).

d. Degree requirements. None.

e. Licensing/certification examination. The certification examination is composed of 200 multiple-choice questions administered during three and one half-hours. JCAHPO awards the COA credential to the applicants scoring a minimum of 70 percent on the exam.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. COAs must obtain 18 continuing education credits every 3 years to recertify as a COA.

c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.

b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX U –SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMBAT MEDIC (MOS 91W, ASI W1)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To provide patient assessment, teaching, emergency care, and nursing care within the MTF. As a foundation, the Special Operations Combat Medic will maintain skills of a certified emergency medical technician-paramedic (EMT-P), to include ACLS.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Joint Special Operations Medical Training Center, 1<sup>st</sup> Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne), U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, Fort Bragg, NC.

a. Course length. 24 weeks.

b. Accreditation. National accreditation from the Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the EMS Professions as a paramedic program.

c. American Council on Education credit hours. Updating.

d. School affiliation. Campbell University.

e. Degree awarded. None – 32 semester hours.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. National Registry EMT-Paramedic certification examination.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.

(1) Performs endotracheal suctioning of a patient.

(2) Provides tracheotomy care.

(3) Provides nursing care for a patient with a waterseal drainage system.

(4) Intubates a patient for respiratory distress.

(5) Performs surgical thoracostomy as directed.

(6) Performs surgical cricothyroidotomy as directed.

(7) Performs surgical venous cut down as directed.

(8) Administers medications by IV piggyback and blood per orders.

(9) Performs suturing and ligation of wounds.

(10) Performs a neurological examination on a patient with suspected central nervous system injuries.

(11) Plans and establishes mass casualty treatment/evacuation and casualty decontamination station.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

(1) Patient assessment.

(a) Performs and documents general physical assessment and level of consciousness.

(b) Performs triage per protocol.

(c) Obtains, interprets, and documents temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, pulse oximetry, and blood pressure and reports deviations from normal.

(d) Obtains and documents basic patient history to include medication history, prior surgery, social history, allergies, and past medical problems.

(e) Assesses visual acuity and gross hearing function.

(f) Performs 12-lead electrocardiogram; places patient on a cardiac monitor.

(g) Obtains laboratory specimens to include blood (venipuncture, capillary), urine, and cultures (wound, stool, urine, throat, sputum, and blood).

(h) Assists licensed and/or privileged providers to perform invasive procedures. Sets up and maintains a sterile field.

(i) Monitors and records intake and output and appearance of output.

(j) Evaluates and documents level of pain and need for intervention to include giving morphine per protocol.

(2) Interventions.

(a) Initiates, monitors, and discontinues intravenous infusion.

(b) Controls bleeding by applying pressure bandages, pressure points, tourniquets, and splints.

- (c) Utilizes proper technique in the initial management of fractures and initiates spinal precautions in suspected spinal injuries.
- (d) Begins initial treatment of environmental injury.
- (e) Performs, interprets, records and reports fingerstick blood glucose monitoring.
- (f) Performs initial management of seizures.
- (g) Assists in emergency childbirth.
- (h) Recognizes indications for, provides and monitors by clinical assessment and pulse oximetry, the use of supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula, oxygen mask, pocket mask, or bag-valve mask device.
- (i) Performs proper airway management for respiratory distress.
- (j) Under provider guidance, inserts and monitors nasogastric tube for content, output, and position and performs gastric lavage.
- (k) Performs ear and eye irrigations.
- (l) Administers and records appropriate immunizations.
- (m) Performs appropriate wound care using sterile technique to include dressing changes, wound cultures, and wound irrigation.
- (n) Per protocol or physician protocol, administers, records, and evaluates response to medications including morphine, epinephrine auto injector, nitroglycerin sublingually, activated charcoal, oral and/or IV glucose, beta-agonist metered-dose-inhaler, or nebulizer.
- (o) Per nursing protocol, administers and records oral medications in clinical setting.

#### **4. RELATED CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT TRAINING.**

- a. Course length. One thousand hours of initial training for EMT-P.
- b. Degree awarded. None. However, Campbell University awards 32 semester hours.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. Reference the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills identified by the United States Department of Transportation EMT-Paramedic National Curriculum.



## **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. Federal standard - Department of Transportation (DOT) Paramedic certification and health care provider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- b. National and State requirements. Paramedic (national standards only).
- c. Degree requirements. None.
- d. Licensing/certification examination. Paramedic certification to DOT standards.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- a. Army standard/requirements(s) for licensure and/or certification. Must maintain EMT-P recertification requirements to include ACLS, PHTLS, BLS, and CPR.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. The following identifies the EMT-P recertification requirements.
  - (1) Continuing education units. 144 hours every 2 years.
  - (2) Refresher course. The Special Operations Forces Medical Skills Sustainment Program (SOFMSSP) ATRRS listed, 72 hours minimum every 2 years; Paramedic recertifications (ACLS, PHTLS, BLS, CPR) achieved.
  - (3) Skills verification. Medical Proficiency Training (MPT) ATRRS listed, 72 hours minimum every 2 years; conducted in military hospitals or civilian trauma centers.
  - (4) Health provider CPR. 8 hours every 2 years. Required certification to maintain NREMT.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT – NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

- a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing both the 91W MOS and W1 ASI are required to obtain and maintain certification as paramedics. Certification will be at the paramedic level (EMT-P). This will be conducted in accordance with U.S. Army Special Forces Command Regulation 350-1 and U.S. Army Special Operations Command Regulation 350-1. The 91W requirements will be in accordance with TC 8-800 .
- b. Soldiers who fail to recertify will lose MOS/ASI qualifications after 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC and NG). A soldier's failure to obtain paramedic certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., PCS, mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX V - CARDIOVASCULAR SPECIALTY (91WY6)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To perform noninvasive and invasive procedures under supervision of a cardiologist for a broad range of patients in a cardiovascular setting, assist physicians in performing diagnostic and therapeutic cardiac procedures, and operate and maintain sophisticated medical equipment.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** Phase 1: AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX;  
Phase 2: Brooke Army Medical Center, Madigan Army Medical Center, and William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

- a. Course length. 57 weeks (Phase 1: 21 weeks; Phase 2: 36 weeks).
- b. Accreditation. Invasive Cardiology – CAAHEP, Joint Review Committee on Education in Cardiovascular Technology until 2004.
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 60 credit hours.
- d. School affiliation. None.
- e. Degree awarded. May apply for associate's degree from Georgia Technical College.
- f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Graduates are eligible to take national Registry Examination for Registered Cardiovascular Invasive Specialty (RCIS).

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

- a. Procedures requiring direct supervision by cardiologist.
  - (1) Right heart catheterization.
  - (2) Left heart catheterization.
  - (3) Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.
  - (4) Right ventricular biopsy.
  - (5) Coronary artery stenting.
  - (6) Directional coronary atherectomy.
  - (7) Rotoblator procedure.

- (8) Temporary and permanent pacemaker implantation.
- (9) Implantable cardio defibrillator.
- (10) Pulmonary angiography.
- (11) Aortic/peripheral angiograms.
- (12) Electrophysiology study.
- (13) Angiojet procedure.
- (14) Valvuloplasty procedure.
- (15) Doppler flow wire procedure.
- (16) Intravascular ultrasound procedure.
- (17) Intraaortic balloon pump insertion and management.
- (18) Pericardiocentesis procedure.
- (19) Pediatric heart catheterization.
- (20) Transesophageal echocardiogram.

b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.

- (1) 12-lead electrocardiogram.
- (2) Treadmill stress testing.
- (3) Holter monitor.
- (4) Pacemaker check.
- (5) Transthoracic echocardiogram.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.**

a. Course length. Invasive cardiovascular technician – 2 years, noninvasive cardiovascular technician – 2 years.

b. Degree awarded. Associate's degree in cardiovascular technology.

c. Areas of clinical competency. Areas of clinical competency for entry level,

invasive, echocardiographic, and noninvasive competencies are described in The Standards of Practice for the Cardiovascular Professional, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, The Alliance of Cardiovascular Professionals, 1998.

## **5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. National and State requirements. Currently, several States mandate credentialing to obtain reimbursement of vascular ultrasound procedures. Some States have legislative acts that require personnel to hold the RCIS or registered cardiovascular specialist (RCS) credential to work as a cardiovascular technologist.

c. Additional requirements after completion of accredited course. Applicants who graduate from a CAAHEP-accredited cardiovascular program are eligible to sit for the national registry exam. All other applicants must pass the Cardiovascular Science Examination and meet one of the following qualifications:

(1) Have 2 years in the field at the time of application.

(2) Have an associate's degree or equivalent college hours in health, science, natural science, nursing, engineering, or any primary science and 1 year's experience at the time of application.

(3) Have a bachelor's degree and 6 months of experience at the time of application.

d. Degree requirements. Degree requirements throughout the United States vary but most employers require the RCIS credential within 1 or 2 years of hiring and graduation from a CAAHEP-accredited cardiovascular program.

e. Licensing/certification examination. Currently, Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) is the sole agency responsible for credentialing invasive cardiovascular technologists. The national registry examination is offered two times per year and is composed of 150-200 multiple choice questions and has a total testing time of 3 hours. CCI awards the RCIS credential to those individuals who score at least 70 percent.

## **6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.

b. Maintain civilian license/certification. Personnel holding the RCIS or RCS credential are required to accrue 36 contact hours of continuing education over a 3 calendar-year period. Of the 36 contact hours needed, 16 must be cardiovascular specific.

- c. Must maintain PMOS 91W EMT-B recertification requirements.

## **7. MOS REQUIREMENT - NREMT CERTIFICATION.**

a. Soldiers (AC/RC) possessing the 91W MOS are required to obtain and maintain certification by the NREMT. Certification will be at the basic level (EMT-B) and those who are EMT-B, I, or P must maintain recertification every 2 years. For MEDCOM, the SACMSVT must be completed every 6 months.

b. Soldiers who fail to recertify according to NREMT guidance will be granted an additional 90 calendar days (for AC) and 180 calendar days (for RC) to obtain NREMT-basic certification; soldiers will be deemed MOS qualified during this period. A soldier's failure to obtain NREMT certification immediately following the respective 90- or 180-day period will result in non-MOSQ and the initiation of an appropriate personnel action (i.e., mandatory reclassification, separation) according to governing regulations.

## **APPENDIX W - MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALIST (91X)**

**1. JOB DESCRIPTION.** To counsel and treat clients/patients with personal, behavioral, or mental health problems under the supervision of a psychiatrist, social worker, psychologist, or psychiatric nurse. Assists with the management and treatment of inpatient and outpatient mental health activities. Collects and records psychosocial and physical data.

**2. MILITARY COURSE.** AMEDDC&S, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

- a. Course length. 19 weeks and 4 days.
- b. Accreditation. None.
- c. American Council on Education credit hours. 30 credit hours.
- d. School affiliation. None.
- e. Degree awarded. None.

f. Eligibility for certification or licensing. Field traumatologist with Florida State University's Institute of Traumatology; Level I or Level II Nationally Registered Mental Health Technicians (depending on qualifications) with the Professional Psychologist Certification Board; certification with the American Psychiatric Technicians Association; Critical Incident Stress Debriefing basic and advanced certification; biofeedback technician; M8 drug and alcohol ASI.

### **3. CLINICAL BASELINE COMPETENCY TASK LIST.**

- a. Procedures requiring direct supervision.
  - (1) Performs patient/client assessments.
  - (2) Performs a mental status examination.
  - (3) Conducts an initial interview with patients/clients having behavioral, personal, and psychiatric problems.
  - (4) Assesses a client's/patient's potential response and response to treatment and/or rehabilitation.
  - (5) Administers behavioral science tests and other assessment instruments.
  - (6) Implements client/patient treatment plan.

- (7) Presents a case for supervision.
- (8) Conducts admission/discharge procedures.
- (9) Co-facilitates group modalities.
- (10) Conducts critical event debriefings.
- (11) Conducts crisis intervention techniques.
- (12) Prepares a patient for aeromedical evacuation.
- b. Procedures requiring indirect supervision.
  - (1) Safeguards confidentiality of psychiatric patient/client information.
  - (2) Collects and labels laboratory specimens.
  - (3) Performs clinical/ward administrative duties.
  - (4) Maintains patient accountability/escorts patients.
  - (5) Manages elopement risks.
  - (6) Assists patient with activities of daily living.
  - (7) Collects collateral information.
  - (8) Refers clients for assistance.
  - (9) Documents patient/client assessment/progress/discharge notes.
  - (10) Conducts command consultation.

**4. RELATED CIVILIAN TRAINING.** No equivalent as civilian psychiatry technicians have less training and responsibilities than Army 91X technicians.

- a. Course length. 12-14 months.
- b. Degree awarded. None.
- c. Areas of clinical competency. See website at <http://www.psych-health.com/ed-train.htm>.

**5. LICENSING/CREDENTIALING.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certifications. None.
- b. National and State requirements. None.
- c. Completion of accredited course. Yes.
- d. Degree requirement. None.
- e. Licensing/certification examination. None.

**6. CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.**

- a. Army standard/requirement(s) for licensure and/or certification. None.
- b. Maintain civilian license/certification. None.



## GLOSSARY

### Section I Abbreviations

ABO.....	American Board of Opticianry
AC.....	Active Component
ACLS.....	advanced cardiac life support
ACOTE.....	Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education
AHS.....	Academy of Health Sciences
AMEDDC&S.....	U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School
AMT.....	American Medical Technology
ARRT.....	American Registry of Radiologic Technologist
ASCP.....	American Society of Clinical Pathologists
ASI.....	additional skill identifier
ASMAST.....	AMEDD Systematic Modular Approach to Realistic Training
AST.....	Association of Surgical Technologists
ATRRS.....	Army Training Requirements and Resources System
BLS.....	basic life support
BOR.....	Board of Registry
CAAHEP.....	Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs
CAOHC.....	Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation
CCI.....	Cardiovascular Credentialing International
CDA.....	certified dental assistant
CLT.....	Clinical Laboratory Technician
CMF.....	career management field
COA.....	certified ophthalmic assistant
CoARC.....	Committee of the Accreditation of Respiratory Care
CPR.....	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CQMP.....	Clinical Quality Management Program
CRT.....	certified respiratory therapy
CST.....	certified surgical technologist
DANB.....	Dental Assistants National Board
DOD.....	Department of Defense
DOT.....	Department of Transportation
EMT-B.....	emergency medical technician - basic
EMT-I.....	emergency medical technician - intermediate
EMT-P.....	emergency medical technician - paramedic
JCAHO.....	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
JCAHPO.....	Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology
JRCERT.....	Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
LCC-ST.....	Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist
LPN.....	licensed practical nurse
LVN.....	licensed vocational nurse
MEDCOM.....	U.S. Army Medical Command
MHSS.....	military health service system

MOS.....	military occupational specialty
MOSQ.....	military occupational specialty-qualified
MPT.....	medical proficiency training
MTF.....	military treatment facility
NAACLS.....	National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
NADL.....	National Association of Dental Laboratories
NAOT.....	National Association of Orthopedic Technologist
NBCOT.....	National Board for Certification of Orthopedic Technologists
NCA.....	National Credentialing Agency
NCLEX-PN.....	National Council Licensure Examination - Practical Nurse
NMTCB.....	Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board
NREMT.....	National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians
PCS.....	permanent change of station
PHTLS.....	Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support
PMOS.....	primary military occupational specialty
PTA.....	physical therapy assistant
RC.....	Reserve Component
RCIS.....	registered cardiovascular invasive specialist
RCS.....	registered cardiovascular specialist
RDA.....	registered dental assistant
RRT.....	registry respiratory therapist
SACMSVT.....	Semi-Annual Combat Medic Skills Validation Test
SOFMSSP.....	Special Operations Forces Medical Skills Sustainment Program
TC.....	training circular
TOE.....	table of organization and equipment
USASFC.....	U.S. Army Special Forces Command
USASOC.....	U.S. Army Special Operations Command

## **Section II**

### **Terms**

#### **Accountability**

Being responsible for actions or inactions of self and others in the context of delegation.

#### **Algorithm**

A systematic process consisting of an ordered sequence of steps, each step depending on the outcome of the previous step.

#### **Academy of Health Sciences**

The academic accreditation organization that approves enlisted technical training and standards.

#### **Competence**

The ability to perform the duties, functions, and requirements of a particular discipline, job, or duty position as measured by meeting the following conditions:

- a. Authorized to practice a specified scope of care under a written plan of supervision at any time within the past 2 years, or completed formal graduate professional education in a specified clinical specialty at any time within the past 2 years, or privileged to practice/authorized to provide a specified scope of care at any time within the past 2 years.
- b. Actively pursued the practice of his/her discipline, job, or duty position within the past 2 years by having encountered a sufficient number of clinical cases or variety of experiences to represent a broad spectrum of the privilege requested or scope of care authorized.
- c. Satisfactorily practiced the discipline as determined by the results of professional staff monitoring and evaluation relative to the quality and appropriateness of patient care.

#### **Core competence**

Possession of the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to fulfill the job responsibilities. Clinical competencies for each MOS/ASI are listed in appendixes A through V of this circular.

#### **Delegation**

To entrust to another competent individual the authority to perform a selected task(s) in a selected situation(s).

**Direct patient care activities**

Those activities which assist the patient in various health care settings. This includes assisting with activities of daily living; therapeutic and diagnostic interventions; and collecting, reporting, and documenting data related to these activities.

**Indirect patient care activities**

Those activities necessary to support the patient and the environment of care such as preparing the patient for a procedure.

**License**

A grant of permission by an official agency of a State; the District of Columbia; or a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States to provide health care within the scope of practice of a specified discipline. Licenses must be--

- a. Current. Active, not revoked, suspended, or lapsed in registration.
- b. Active. Characterized by present activity, participation, practice, or use.
- c. Valid. The issuing authority accepts, investigates, and acts upon quality assurance information, such as practitioner professional performance, conduct, and ethics of practice, regardless of the practitioner's military status or residency.
- d. Unrestricted. Not subject to limitations on the scope of practice ordinarily granted all other applicants for similar specialty in the granting jurisdiction.

**Certification.**

Official recognition of an individual by a national agency or association that is intended to assure the public that the health care professional has successfully completed an approved educational program and evaluation. This includes a formal examination designed to assess the knowledge, experience, and skills requisite to the provision of high-quality patient care in that specialty.

**Protocol**

A written procedure providing basic guidelines for the management (diagnosis and treatment) of specific types of medical or dental patient care in specified circumstances.

**Skills verification**

Recognition by the AHS/MTF of the competence of an individual who has met predetermined qualifications and the authorization of the individual to perform certain procedures for which they have been trained or are otherwise qualified.

**Supervision**

The process of reviewing, monitoring, observing, and accepting responsibility for assigned personnel.

a. Direct. The supervisor is involved in the decision-making process. This may be further subdivided as follows:

(1) Verbal. The supervisor is contacted by telephone or informal consultation before implementing or changing a regimen of care.

(2) Physically present. The supervisor is present physically through all or a portion of care.

b. Indirect. The supervisor performs retrospective review of selected patient medical records. Criteria used for review are related to quality of care, quality of documentation, and the authorized scope of practice. Indirect supervision may also include countersignature of authentication of medical entries, reports, or orders prescribed by another.

### **Supervision (Enhanced)**

Supervision afforded a provider with regular privileges for whom the need to assess competence and performance has been identified. This may be appropriate--

a. Following a PCS move or a provider's return to patient care responsibility from an administrative/nonclinical assignment.

b. During a period of temporary duty.

c. When privileges for a new procedure are granted.

### **Sustainment**

The provision of training to support the maintenance of core competencies (identified by the MOS and/or ASI Branch, AHS) and unit-specific skills.

**The proponent of this publication is the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Health Policy and Services. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command, ATTN: MCHO-CL, 2050 Worth Road, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6010.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:



KENNETH L. FARMER, JR.  
Major General  
Chief of Staff

BARCLAY P. BUTLER  
Colonel, MS  
Assistant Chief of Staff for  
Information Management

**DISTRIBUTION:**

This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for MEDCOM distribution As (4) 5 ea, (6) 1 ea, (10) 20 ea, (25) 5 ea, (26) 2 ea; Bs (1 and 2) 5 ea; Cs (1 thru 11) 1 ea; Ds (1 thru 6) 10 ea, (7 thru 39) 5 ea.

**SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:**

MCHC (Stockroom) (1 cy)  
MCHC (Library) (1 cy)  
MCHS-AS (Forms Mgr) (1 cy)  
MCHS-AS (Editor) (2 cy)